Statistics of International Trade in Service: Challenges and Good Practices
Workshop for the South East Asian Countries
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Country CAMBODIA
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1. Introduction
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Cambodia compiles the Statistics of International Trade in Service (SITS) in 1995 inline with the BoP. The National Bank of Cambodia (NBC) compiles the 11 broad categories of services type in BMP5 with collaboration with other organizations such as the National Institute of Statistics (NIS). The data SITS compiles quarterly and releases after 3 months period along with BoP data both electronic and hard copies.
2. Legal Framework
2. Legal Framework

- Cambodia National Statistical System (NSS) is decentralized.
- Advisory Council was established in 2006 and Statistical Steering committee was established in 2007.
- Subdecree on Official Statistical Designated signed by the Prime Minister in 2010.
- National Institute of Statistics is an organization produces all kind of official statistics.
- Statistics units in the government ministries produce statistics related to their specialty.
2. Legal Framework

- National Bank of Cambodia (NBC), coordinated with other government agencies to compile SITS, in the framework of statistics law and subdecrees of official statistics designated.

- The coordination between NBC and others organizations is well and go through Statistical Steering Committee and personals.
3. Classification
3. Classification

- Concepts and definition:
  - NBC : BPM5
  - NIS : SNA 1993

- Classification
  - Transportation
  - Travel
  - Communication
  - Construction
  - Insurance
  - Finance
  - Computer and information
  - Royalties and licenses
  - Other services
  - Personal culture and recreation
  - Government
4. Data Collection Practice
4. Data Collection Practice

- Concepts and definition:
  - NBC : BPM5
  - NIS : SNA 1993

- Coverage: nation wide

- Frequently: monthly/quarterly

- Data sources:
  - National Bank of Cambodia
  - National Institute of Statistics
  - Council for Development of Cambodia
  - Ministry of Tourism
  - Ministry of Post and Telecommunication
  - Insurance company
4. Data Collection Practice

- **Sources:**
  - Ministry of Economy and Finance
  - NIS, Ministry of Planning
  - Ministry of Tourism
  - Council for the Development of Cambodia
  - Ministry of Construction
  - Civil Aviation Authority
  - Shipping Agents (KAMSAB)
4. Data Collection Practice

- Sources:
  - Ministry of Interior (Foreign Department)
  - Insurance Companies
  - Foreign Embassies
  - International Institutions
  - Partner Countries
  - International Transactions Reporting System (ITRS)
  - Observation Studies
  - Surveys
  - Media
5. Methodology
5. Methodology

▶ Travel: Much of the data on services items are collected from government agencies and enterprises, or are estimated from a variety of sources. Travel data are collected from MOT and MOI (Foreign Department). MPT provides data on receipts from and payments to foreign telecommunication enterprises, respectively, for services provided in Cambodia and for services provided abroad. Purchases of services in Cambodia by foreign embassies are based on an survey conducted in 1994. Data on expenditure by the Cambodian government on maintaining its representation abroad are collected from government accounts.
5. Methodology

**Construction:** Payments to nonresident contractors providing construction services from development assistance are estimated from aid-related data. A variety of other services are derived from administrative records. Separate estimates on other transport not produced due to lack of source data. Estimates for a number of services components are not produced due to data availability problems. Payments to nonresident contractors providing construction services from development assistance are estimated from aid-related data.
5. Methodology

**Insurance** Data on payments to nonresident insurers on imports and other non-life risks incurred in Cambodia are collected from insurance enterprises on an irregular basis. Irregular surveys of resident transport operators are used to provide data on operational leasing charges paid to nonresidents. A variety of other services are derived from administrative records. Separate estimates on other transport not produced due to lack of source data. Estimates for a number of services components are not produced due to data availability problems.
5. Methodology

Transport Separate estimates are made for air and sea transportation services. For air transportation services, compilers estimate freight on imports carried by nonresident airlines by applying an average freight rate per ton to the quantity of imports. They use the same methodology to estimate details of freight on exports carried by the resident airline.

To estimate passenger fares paid by residents to nonresident airlines, compilers combine information on the number of passengers collected from MOI on the numbers of resident and nonresident arrivals and departures, an average weighted airfare, and passenger loadings by the different airlines serving Phnom Penh and Siem Reap. They similarly estimate passenger fares paid by nonresidents to the resident airline.
5. Methodology

- Other air transportation services are estimated from information provided by the resident airline for expenditure in foreign ports and from information provided by the CAA for expenditure in Cambodia by nonresident airlines.

- For sea transportation services, the compilers estimate freight on imports carried by nonresident carriers by deducting freight on air imports from the estimate of freight on total imports and applying to the result the share of nonresident shipping. Freight on exports carried by resident carriers are estimated by multiplying an average freight rate for exported goods by the proportion of the tonnage of exports estimated to be carried by residents. Other sea transportation services are estimated from information provided by resident shipping agents and port authorities.

- There are no estimates produced for other transportation services. The MSA has observed that there are a number of non-resident bus services transporting resident passengers directly to cities abroad (e.g. Ho Chi Minh, Bangkok). Similarly, there are non-resident carriers transporting freight between Cambodia and neighbouring countries overland. It is recommended that the NBC commence compiling estimates for other transportation services.
5. Methodology

Communication  The credit entries include receipts from non-resident telecommunication enterprises for telecommunication services provided in Cambodia. They also represent estimated expenditures in Cambodia by embassies of foreign governments on rent and purchases of services. The estimates are based on a survey of embassies in Cambodia in 1994; modelled data for personal, cultural and recreational services, facilitation fees, other miscellaneous services, and expenditure in Cambodia by diplomatic missions.

The debit entries include the following: payments to non-resident telecommunication enterprises by MPT; estimates of royalties and license fees paid, modelled using irregular source data; estimated payments to non-resident contractors providing construction services on projects funded by development assistance transfers (estimated with other aid-related transactions - see current transfers); estimates of personal, cultural, and recreational services; estimates of net insurance paid to non-resident insurers on imports and other non-life risks incurred in Cambodia (obtained from insurance enterprises); service charges on official debt and annual membership assessment paid to the IMF; operational leasing charges paid to non-residents by resident transport operators (information from resident operators); estimated lease payments on building by Cambodian embassies abroad; estimates of management fees; and expenditures by the Cambodian government on maintaining its representation abroad and travel abroad by officials (information from government accounts).
6. Challenges
6. Challenges

- Relied much on administrative data
- Not regular survey
- Insufficient cooperation from data sources;
- Lack of understanding the importance of SITS statistics compilation;
- Some relevant institutions have not clearly appointed contact person; and
- Lack of certain key data or unrecorded transactions that requires estimation
Thank You

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